BEFLOWERED EASTER HATS.

THEY ARE BIG AND AUDACIOUS IN SHAPE AND COLORING.

The Variety is Great and Every Woman's Face Should Be Suited - Garlands of Roses Among the New Trimmings

- Very Pretty Straws -- Lace Designs. The Easter hat of 1902 has not languished in any of the processes which serve to make up the variety and increase the allextravagance of woman's dress, and it is here again with more breadth and audacity as to shape and coloring than we have seen in some time.

It is said that there is nothing so variable as a woman's headgear. Be that as it may, unlimited variety is her salvation, since it helps to make the old hat less con-

But whatever your hat is, it must be broad and flat, with a little droop, and possibly ends, at the back, or you are entirely out of the race. Every auxiliary, every bit of trimming, is made to contribute toward this effect. And yet there is a shape which turns up on the side and trimmed with a bushy aigrette.

As for flowers, they are more in evidence than in years before. Literally, all the "flowers that bloom in the spring" and in the summer as well, besides some which never had the courage to bloom at all, are displayed in most beautiful textures and colors in the millihery departments. You simply cannot run amiss in your choice, but the latest whim of the moment is the garland of little roses or fine flowers of any kind, which is used on hats and evening gowns with equal The Marie Antionette hat of black maline

shown in the illustration, gives a pretty example of its use. It surmounts a twist of pale blue ribbon around the crown and appears again under the frilly brim, raising the hat away from the face. The little roses are formed into circles or medallions, as they are called, on some of the hats and sibbon is threaded through these in the most artistic manner.

Another pretty way of treating this port of lace hat is with a bunch of larger pink roses at one side on the brim, and a wist of blue ribbon carried from this down



en one side. These flat broad-brimmed hats were worn years ago and the new edition is not so very different from the old, except in the flowers, which have grown

in beauty with the years.

Wreaths of primroses, violets, Banksia roses, camelias and chrysanthemums are used to trim them: also blue forget-me-nots with small pink roses.

The Marquise shape is to be very much worn with the tailor gowns and for morning wear generally. You see it in cream straws trimmed with black silk, small ostrich feathers and straw cabochons.

There are so many red hats in the Easter display that it would seem that brilliant colors were to lead in millinery this season, but they are for special costumes and simply a feature of the variety rather than examples of the leading color.

The flower toques are having an inning now whatever may be their fate later on. and the chrysanthemum straw promises to find great favor. It is set forth as the determine just what is the latest in straw, there are so many pretty satin braids so many pretty combinations of straw



with net, so many variations in the lacelike straws as transparent as lace itself. Despite the fact that the hats are large they are none the less light in weight, and proportionately attractive on that account. Neapolitan and Tuscan straws are very much employed and you see the former in lattice design over a soft rolled brim of white maline

The crown of this hat is a solid mass of small white roses, and, like all the crowns, it is flat and broad. The Nespolitan braid comes in different extors and most beautiful quality, and it is displayed in perfection In the combinations of not and the straw and chiffon and brable.

Although the prevailing outline of the you make the mistake of choosing the one

Whole effect, as regards any style, is lost The Gainstorough but in singler dimensinus is now of the process a factour and it is wonderfully forcestring to come women



arranged around the crown. Raisins and other fruits are very much used on net

and lace hats. A very stylish hat is made of red poppies with the black centres, and a scarf of black lace draped artistically around it falling in short ends at the back. This idea of the black lace scarf is one of the latest fancies in millinery, and one which it is well to regard with interest as it is both novel and fetching. Black lace finds many uses just at present not only in our hats but also inset in flowered mull gowns, combined with white for entire gowns, and for trimming our parasols as well.

Hats are made entirely of black Chan-

tilly with a wreath of flowers around the crown and a bunch of flowers or a bow

ers for One Reason or Another
-Costumes of Actresses in Demand Women Who Makea Show Cheaply.

HORFIT THE REPORT WHEN SERVED HE THE COLUMN

The proprietress of a Sixth avenue shop dealing in women's second-hand clothing. had some interesting things to say about the business the other day. The show windows of this shop are always filled with many splendid and elaborate costumes, heaped

WOMEN SNAP UP.

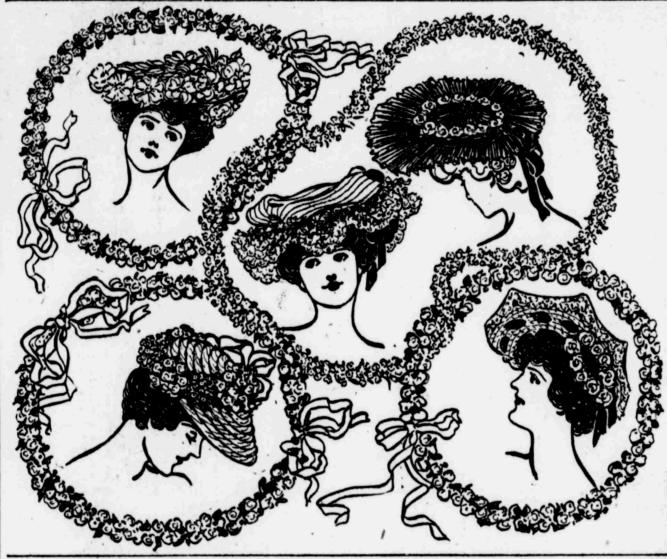
Little-Used Finery That Reaches the Deal

cager to avail herself of an opportunity to pic k up a very slightly worn and spien-didly-fashioned tailored suit in a place like this—a suit that may have cost its original owner \$100 or \$159—at the same figure. BARGAINS IN DRESS WHICH SOME

"It's much the same way with all sorts of costumes—dinner dresses, party gowns, street frocks, even coats and furs. I am often able to pick up a costume that cost its possessor \$300 or \$400 for about one-tenth or even one-fifteenth of its original price, and when I sell one of these for about double the amount I paid for it I am, of course, well satisfied, and it is a great bargain for the woman who purchases it,

course, well satisfied, and it is a great bar-gain for the woman who purchases it, for such a costume rarely if ever shows any sign of wear and tear.

"Plenty of my buying customers are exceedingly well-to-do women whose in-herent thrift is such that they are perfectly willing to avail themselves of the chance



and buckle underneath the brim at one side resting against the hair. Ends of lace and black velvet droop at the back.

White lace hats are just as good style and in others you see the combination of black and white lace, the former in appliqué designs of flowers, or butterflies on the white lace. A wreath of roses is the trimming with a black velvet bow at

The shape of the hat is the most important feature, and it must be graceful



and becoming in itself without any trimming, or it is not a success from the present point of view. The drooping brims curving so prettily at the sides are especially suited to the low style of dressing the hair, and the ends fill in any possible vacancy there may be between the hat brim

Pearl ornaments in fancy pins, and cabochons are so much in evidence now in every display of milinery that they bid fair to



lose their chie before the season fairly

MEN WALK THIS WAY, SHE SAID.

Leason biven to an Antress to a Bramatist

paid an Actor. hate is broad and flat it success in many | Economic the actors in a record play written ways to suit the style of the face and if by a popular diginatist are etil laughing at an incident all die of the rebearance not suited to your particular contour the The author, who has rather a finisal manher and is in the bubble of acting as the stage number of all his place. You very much tain actor in the company received a coun-

"You must she that as I want you to." he

antid with the constanting step, "or I whall for very symmetrical with g(x) = g(x) = f(x)."

alongside rich furs and the like, and her shop is pretty constantly filled with dickering women.

"Where do I get the clothes that I sell?" she repeated in answer to the question.

The sources of the supply are so many that I could keep a place four times the size of this one filled to the ceiling all the time. "In the first place I have a considerable list of wealthy women in New York society who send me their dresses and other scarcely-used finery directly they become weary of the things. Some of them do this out of a spirit of native thrift and others out of a desire to make up for little

others out of a desire to make up for little unforeseen extravagances.

"Perhaps I venture to whisper that in my opinion bridge and other feminine gambling fads of the hour are responsible more or less directly, for a good deal of the rich clothing that comes into my possession. Some women addicted to social games of hazard get in a trifle beyond their depth, without the knowledge of their husbands, and many of these, to atone for such losses have of late years got into the habit of rummaging over their wardrobes to find out what articles they can best spare for a consideration.

consideration.

"Before shops such as this one of mine came into existence all of the no-longer-fancied finery of the dressy women was the immemorial perquisite of the lady's value of the ladies maids of Not many of the ladie New York succeed to the cast-off finery of their mistresses nowadays, however, which is why the ladies' maids invariably sniff and tilt their noses when passing by such

and tilt their noses when passing by such bazaars as this one.

"A great many of the dresses that I sell are sent to me for appraisal and purchase by women going into mourning. The women going into mourning used to pack their dinner dresses, bail gowns and the like away, to be again brought to light upon the termination of the period of mourning.

upon the termination of the periods ing.

"That, however, is no longer feasible on account of the extraordinary rapidity with which fashions change nowadays. There are scores of women who send every article of color in their wardrobes to us directly they take on mourning—gowns, hats, parasols, slippers, stockings, neckwear, coats, everything.

"Many pretty and easily saleable dreases come to me from leading actreases. Even

come to me from leading actreases. Even women perfectly well able to buy expensive clothing at first hand, and those who have clothing at first hand, and those who have an unreasonable antipathy to wearing garments that have ever been worn by other women, have a great fancy for handsome costumes that have been worn by notable actresses on the stage. I hardly display such a dress in one of my show windows before the passing women begin to drop in with the inquiry. "Isn't that the dress that was worn by Miss So-and-So in such-and-such a play?" And when I

the dreas that was worn by Miss So-and-So in such-and-such a play? And when I reply in the affirmative I am always able to make the sale at a first-rate profit.

"Many handsome things find their way here from the wardrobes of the wives of the class known as sporting men. I have observed that the wives of the sporting men, when their husbands fall into financial atraits, bute above all things to part with their joweiry.

"They hold off from pawning or selling it as long as they possibly can, preferably disposing of their superfluous raiment to ske out their pin money. They are considerably more inclined to drive hard largains in selling their finery than the society women, and, to tell the truth, I am not particularly

and to be the triple, I am no particularly keen after their patronage.

"Bosic of the richest costumes and articles of woman's dress that I have ever handled have found their way here through what might be called accidents. A couple of years ago for example, a young man em-ployed as a bank elect in a neighboring train fled after having embergied a vani-

rum of modey.
The soung someon living in an uptown apartment in Marihattan, upon whom he had lavided the thin eleminary modern for many manufactly fround heroest prochest for many

to pick up the cast-off garments of the rich at rock-bottom prices.

"Just now I am drumming pretty hard at my more wealthy selling patrons to let me have their last season's summer dresses, especially the foulards. I have about thirty-five advance orders for foulard dresses that I'm struggling with all my might to fill.

"Women who are only able to afford

"Women who are only able to afford \$40 or \$50 for foulard dresses are tumbling over each other, so to speak, at this season to buy, at about the same figure at secondhand, magnificent creations in foulard and lace that originally cost from \$200 to \$200.

and lace that originally cost from \$200 to \$300.

"Some of my purchasing customers are singularly finical as to the character of the first-hand possessors of costumes that strike their fancy. A few weeks ago an austere-looking young-old woman came in here to price a rich cream-lace skirt that I had displayed in one of my windows. The price that I fixed was satisfactory to her, and she produced the money to pay for it, when she had a sudden thought.

"Will you undertake, she said, regarding me with a most penetrative gaze, to vouch for the strict uprightness of character of the individual from whom you purchased this skirt?"

this skirt?"
"Well, that was a good deal of a stunner, and I was compelled to resort to a bit of quick thinking. Of course I never, under any circumstances, reveal the names of any of the women from whom I purchase a case in which a sizable sale appeared to depend upon a good, resounding name.
'I think I may undertake to do that,'
I smilingly replied, 'considering that the lady from whom I acquired it is none other than Miss Burleigh-Montmorency of New-

"Of course it was a terrible bit of deception, considering that 'they ain't no sich pusson' as Miss Burleigh-Montmorency of Newport or anywhere else, but what was I to do? If I had told her the strict truth, to wit, that I had got the skirt from the wife of a race-track plunger who failed to select the winners with such consistent persistency last summer that he wound up the season with nothing, my customer would have smiled and taken her departure whereas the fictitious name of Miss Bur-leigh-Montmorency-I rather plume myself upon that suddenly invented name entirely satisfied her as to the proper char-acter of the original owner of the skirt. and out she walked with it under her arm

People in Colorado Who Are Opposed to Its Continuance There.

Colorado was admitted as a State in 1876, and for seventeen years the elections held there were under the same conditions as to suffrage that prevail in New York at the present time, except that persons who had declared their intention to become citizens were qualified to vote the same as if they had actually become citizens Male citizens largely predominated in Colorado, the census of 1890 recurning 245,000 male and 165,000 female inhats

tails of the State. In the many year that the ceneus was taken the wave of Popu-liam apread over Colorado and the ad-jacent States, and in the Precidential cisc-tion of 1897 the combination of Populiets. Silverities and radical Democrats carried the State, electing the Governor and a radical Legislature.

catried by 6,887 majority two brain-issued a provinceasitiest actions budging the right of women to vince at all challens in the Fiture and other that there suffrage without distinction of set into existed in

Much of the former disparity in popula-

manipority from discreen processed for exactly anomaly when the result times to flight. All, or progress the time proposed processed of post cond. It the instance is a post of the processed to be the processed to be time from the first proposed of the times the basis of the times and the time times to time from the proposition to the progress of the expositive functions and anomaly of the expositive mean linewise of the operations where times are times as the first operation of the expositive mean linewise of the expositive mean linewise of the expositive mean linewise. score transmitted with 200. Keen for all she was a first part of the application of the statement of the control of the contro

the Costume and the Complexion and Hair - Shades That Suit Various Types of Beauty-Other Tints That Don't.

Need of Harmony Between the Color of

WOMEN SHOULD STUDY COLORS

MOST IMPORTANT PHASE OF

THE DRESS QUESTION.

world for the world's sake," exclaimed Mildred Mayfair, drawing off her gloves after her return from a Fifth avenue prom-"For my own sake, however, I do long to present all my friends with their proper color-card and ask them to study it. Now, there is Lillian de Courcey, who hasn't a particle of color in her cheeks; she will wear gray, and it makes sackcloth and ashes of her."

Mildred herself, a brunette with a brilliant coloring, could make a symphony of herself in gray.

"Evangeline Morton is very handsome. very Spanish," she went on, "but she thinks red the only color made for her. Now, both these girls might be charming, stunning even, in their own right colors.

Having got a good start, Mildred went on for some time. Mildred has a tongue. and what she doesn't know about dress and right colors for blondes, brunettes and the chatain type of beauty would make only the smallest of books.

The sum and substance of what she said is here set down in black and white that she who runs may read, if she will profit thereby. The pretty maid whose face has not yet proved her fortune perhaps needs above all things to study color. It is the most important detail of dress, if she would make the best of herself, which is also the plain girl's bounden duty.

In choosing a controlling color for one's dress the great question is, does it suit the complexion and hair? Is it such a contrast as will tend to idealize or perfect the appearance? The quaint theory that every object has

its own tone and every sound has a color is one which leads far afield and we will not stop to consider it. It involves too much bother and money.

"If your color is violet, your voice will be

sweeter when you are surrounded by vioets" is one of its tenets, and another "Every color has a corresponding musical tone, and women should play their costumes on the piano or violin, to find out if they are in perfect harmony."

Colors have their harmonies as ravishing as music, but let us be more practical, and take the common sense view of the subject.

Once upon a time, there were three color rules in dressing and only three. First, there was the time-worn tradition that blue was made for blondes; that red in all its variations was the brunette's own, and finally certain shades of green were given to the red-haired.

to the red-haired.

We have changed all that now. The golden-haired girl wears scarlet with impunity, while she of the raven treases is never without pale blue in her toilette.

Dark women with little color can only wear certain shades of red, which should have rather a purple than an orange tint. Light pink and corn color yellow are worm with good effect. Certain rich shades of green, violet, purple and smoke blue cause a violet, purple and smoke blue cause a sallow skin to have such charms as will rival the clearest complexioned beauty of

rival the clearest complexioned beauty of the day.

A dark-haired woman with a high color is a beauty in brilliant yellows, or grays with moonlight tintings, light green, mauve and blue. She may have a glowing poppyred gown for the afternoon wear, but must avoid this color and pink for evening wear. The brunette of the Spanish type is glorious in jacqueminot red and warm golden shades of brown. Autumn, not spring, is the keynote of her coloring.

A northern brunette with brown eyes and a clear, fair skin should choose the pale green of a budding oak leaf, an ame-

and a clear, fair skin should choose the pale green of a budding oak leaf, an ame-thyst blue, a coral red or blue-gray. Any one of these colors intensifies the freshness of her tinting, while dull shades would have a tendency to render her lack of color noticeable and, perhaps, make her actually insignificant in superstrains. insignificant in appearance.

The most attractive bue that a woman with a shade of red in her hair can wear

is as near the color of her locks as possible, only darker, in some material without glose. In the evening, she will appear at her best in mauve, delicate pink, or white.

The girl whose hair is of red gold, whose blue eyes are fringed with brown and whose cheeks are tinted faintest ivory pink can wear most shades of yellow and burnt orange. Violet particularly harmonizes with her coloring. The pela, yellow-haired girl with blue eyes and pink cheeks looks her sweetest in light tints of green and heliotrope. She can wear pink, but not scarlet. is as near the color of her locks as possible.

but not scarlet. but not scarlet.

Blonde women, with fair, somewhat colorless skins, can wear brilliant scarlet and amber. They bring out good points, give tone to the skin, and brightness to the eyes. Gray is not for her, unless warmed

the eyes. Gray is not for her, unless warmed up with scarlet or green.

Both blondes and brunettes can wear yellow, and be a joy forever in it. For a blonde it is the color for evening wear.

Bernhardt, as the Empress Theodora, wore a pele, yellow crèpe gown, and it made her almost dead white skin glow with life. Ellen Terry with a complexion that is nearly ghastly, was a vision of loveliness in a yellow frock, coquetting with a yellow fan, when she posed as Portia. Langtry, with a peach-like skin, seemed like a great, golden rose when she was dressed in yellow tulie, draped with red popples.

draped with red poppies.

These are three district types of biondes, and each looked best in yellow. Yellow is sunshine and rictous gladness. Just why Shakespeare insisted on painting his portrait of metancholy in yellow and green,

passes understanding.

Mrs. Burnett is wiser. In her novels, when a heroine is glad, she goes upstairs and pats on a vellow gown, or a red one, as being the most joyous colors. When she is said she done a pensive color violet or gray. and she done a pensive color—violet or gray. This correspondence between the mood and the appearance, however, is more easily accomplished in books than in life, when it involves going upstate, unless one happens to live in a flat, and a deal of tiresom—incoking and unknoking. Dead white is becoming to too florid people, as it deadens the red color by justaposition. White is also for the girl whose charple also is dark and inclined to be salton modes! there are few people who cannot wear white to advantage.

White we a light color, near the face there a ham it forms. This is the reason.

The property of these was a great properties against these was a great properties again to the analysis and properties as a properties as a state of the control of the material file and another and the analysis of the analysis of the analysis of the analysis and the analysis of the ana

FOR THE NURSERY WALLS. An Expert's Idea of the Proper Pletus

for Childish Kyes. When a child is just too old to have a picture of a pink baby and a blue cat on the walls of its room, and yet too young to indicate its own tastes, there comes a time when the decoration of the nursery should be a matter of serious consideration. Here are the views of an ex-

pert on the subject: First of all the walls must be plainly papered. A soft gray or olive is best. That will be a shock to those who believe in big pink roses and nodding scarlet popples, as the height of the appropriate to nake a room attractive.

People who know, however, almost uneservedly unite in decrying flowered and highly colored paper as trying to nerves and eyes, and in commending the clives and gray as especially fit for children who are active and restless and need quieting

are active and restless and need quieting surroundings.

If there be a border above the rather low-set picture moulding, the paper may be a deep cream above this, or, if one likes, it may have a simple and unobtrusive little pattern of rosebuds or morning glories running over it. The molding should be of wood to match the woodwork, of the room.

The pictures are next to be considered. Take down and throw away all the pictures of children in night-gown, children in roses, children with puppies included. Take down all the little paper dolls, and the rubber brownies and the juvenile German favors that hang everywhere, gathering dust and offending the eyes. Place these among the children's toys, if they like them—and they probably do like them; but do not have them on the walls.

these among the children's toys, if they like them—and they probably do like them; but do not have them on the walls.

Go to some shop where inexpensive copies of the old masters are on sale. Carbon copies and photogravures of the best things in the world may be obtained at prices ranging from 50 cents to \$2, not to speak of the penny prints. The pictures, which will be appropriate and which the children will come to love, are endless. There ought to be first a Sistine Madonna. If you can, let this not be a small picture. Let it hang well down from the molding by a long wire, so that if they like the children may climb on a chair, and, as half of them will, talk to the child and touch the glass over the little face and hands.

Then there are children by Van Dyke, a copy of Guido Reni's "Aurora," &c. Studies in animal life, such as the Landseer and Rosa Bonheur pictures or any others to teach love and care of animals, are especially to be commended.

to be commended.

The casts afford a variety of subjects to delight a child, the Della Robbia studies, the Donatello "Laughing Boy," the St. John, the "Singing Boys," and bits of friezes to be hung above the door and in shadowed corners. Teach the child the value of the

corners. Teach the child the value of the dark frames against the drab or olive back-ground, and how a dark corner is lightened by a bit of white plaster.

Study the pictures and casts for which they most care, and add to the sort which most appeals to them. Encourage their comments and questions, tell them stories about the characters in the pictures, and little by little teach them the artists and something about them. All this can be something about them. All this can be done at night, when story-time comes, and the children will never know that they are having the most important lesson of

day.

As the children grow a few years older nearly everything that is best in drawing and sculpture may be introduced. There can be no objection in the world to the "Winged Victory" and the "Venus de Milo," and the "Apollo."

THE SMART PHOTOGRAPH. Black Hat and a Low-Necked Gown

the Favorite Combination Now. One fashion for women exists almost exclusively in photographs. It is just now the style for women to be photographed a low-necked dress with a hat.

Half of the smart women who have had Half of the smart women who have had their pictures taken during the past winter have been dressed in that way. The photographers all urge women to adopt that fashion, not only because it is the most becoming for a photograph, but also because it is at the moment the most popular of all styles in a photograph.

Generally the hat is black and the gown, if the costume is also to be in the best mode, will be white. Nothing else has been considered so smart during the past winter as the white lace or crepe dress and the black hat.

Mme. Sembrich has nearly always been seen in public in that dress this season, and when Mrs. Leslie Carter recited at a charity matinée the other afternoon she was robed in a white gown and wore a large black hat. In the photograph the color of the gown does not make so much difference.

public restaurant.

household management.



SUMMERSAULTS VS. OBESITY. London Women Adopt Herole Measur in Order to Become Sim.

A London physician has fitted up a gymasium where women afflicted with obesity combat the evil by a series of summerscult taken for a stated time each day on a padded floor. This is perhaps the most violent measure yet adopted by women in their attempts to reduce flesh.

It is so severe that very few American doctors will recommend it, especially for stout women. Gentle and continued exercise is the best method for getting rid of flesh, the time being increased each day. The new game, ping-pong, is a capital way in which to gradually get rid of surplus

A doctor who is treating many of the fashionable women of New York for obesity and who has accomplished wonderful re-

and who has accomplished wonderful results approves of ping-pong.

"Simple methods are always best in these matters," he said, "and the game is an enjoyable one and is not hurtful in any way. The reduction method of summersaulting would, on the other hand, be extremely injurious to many women, especially to those inclined to fatness.

"Reduction should be attempted only under the advice of a physician, except in the case of a person who thoroughly understands the dangers of overdoing. Most people who are afflicted with stoutness betray heart weakness in their breathlessness after a slight exertion. To such any over-amount of exercise is especially bad.

"I have known a woman to use dumb-

"I have known a woman to use dumb

"I have known a woman to use dumbbells each morning who made herself very ill. She got out of a warm bath and in a bathrobe wielded the bells for half an hour, indulging in various bending exercises. She contracted a muscular rheumatic affection in her legs and arms that laid her up for several weeks.

"Those who are not accustomed to exercise freely—and women tending to corpulency never are—should begin with a gentle form, increased systematically each day and persevered in. Besides this they must conform their diet to the rules that govern such cases. Exercise will not do everything. Take for instance the attendants in Turkish baths. They exercise constantly and violently all day in an over-heated atmosphere, but many of them grow stout.

over-heated atmosphere, but many of them grow stout.

"It is quite true that many persons, women in particular, who do not eat much gain fiesh. But the woman who grows heavy generally eats far too much and too often. Many women never go out to shop without indulging in a restaurant luncheon, and when they reach home they will probably have tea or cakes or some other refreshment.

"Eating is largely a question of habit and while I should not advise any woman to diet herself with a view to increasing her weight it is quite safe to advise all women to eat less if they wish to become thinner. There are any number of people to-day who eat but two meals a day. They are much healthier, happier and livelier mentally and physically than those who eat four times a day."

Plague of Housewives: Joy of Botanie

color of the gown does not make so much difference.

And it is only in the photographs that this style seems to have gained popularity. It is likely, in the opinion of the photographsers at least, to continue in vogue with their clients for another season. Possibly after a while it will go further than the atelers. But there are few places in which such a combination of periods as a hat and a low-necked gown could be worn. At the theatre hats come off nowadays and they are never worn at the opera. Practically the only place to which such a costume would be auited would be a dinner in a public restaurant.

From the Philadelphia Record.

The housekeeper who finds a layer of graystreen mold covering her preserves when drow the removes the lid from the lar to have removes the lid from the lar to have removes the lid from the lar tow from seeing anything interesting, much dispute the optimal that the throws it away in disgust. But if she would examine it with a microscope, as the botanist does the would find it a mass of fungous plants. She would find it a mass of fungous plants with branches of delicate, frost like tracery and as dainty and chan in the midst of decay as are the lillies in a stagnant swamp.

The mold covering her preserves when the removes the lid from the lar the removes the lid from the lid in the remov From the Philadelphia Record.

MRS. SEELY'S Соок-Воок.

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MRS. SEELY, as proprietor of the best-known agency for trained servants in this city, has a wide knowledge of the work of many experienced cooks and chefs, which has english her to give many menus and receipts for special dishes essential to the hortess who would keep or acquire a registation for dinner-giving

The Blubbratums have been selected and expendented so to the atmost carr, to show your delait of miterior arrangement to actions, laundry, during errors; the garniture of sisting, the lower of acceptant, etc., etc.

the use problement on tolk of price or sent should be a broad-large except which the sale of sent differ games to the sale and tolk of the sale of the

THE MACMILLAN COMPANY, 66 5th Ave., N. Y.